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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP  
LAKSHADWEEP POLICE  
(HOME DEPARTMENT)

Kavaratti Island,  
Dated : 22-09-2021.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**F.No. 1/25/2021-Pol/2302 :-** Draft the Lakshadweep Open Places ( Prevention of Defacement) Regulation, 2021 is hereby published for the purpose of eliciting public opinion on the draft regulation. The comments /suggestions, if any may be submitted to the Senior Superintendent of Police, Union Territory of Lakshadweep in writing with in a period of 30 days from 22-09-2021.

Sd/-  
Senior Superintendent of Police  
U.T. of Lakshadweep.

# **FINAL DRAFT**

## **THE LAKSHADWEEP OPEN PLACES (PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT) Regulation, 2021**

	<p align="center"><b>THE LAKSHADWEEP OPEN PLACES (PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT) Regulation, 2021</b> (No___ of 2021) <b>DRAFT</b> <b>Promulgated by the President in the Seventy Second Year of the Republic of India.</b></p>	
	<b>A Regulation to prevent defacement by objectionable or unauthorised advertisements of places open to public view in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.</b>	
	<i>In exercise of the powers conferred by article 240 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following regulation made by him.</i>	
1.	<p>1. This Regulation may be called the Lakshadweep Open Places (Prevention of Defacement) Regulation-2021.</p> <p>2. It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Lakshadweep.</p> <p>3. It shall come into force at once.</p>	<b>Short title, extent and commencement</b>
2.	In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires	
	<p>(a) "Administration" means the administration of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep;</p> <p>(b) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Union territory of Lakshadweep appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;</p> <p>(c) "Advertisement" includes an effigy or any bill, notice, document, paper or other thing containing any words, signs or visible representations:</p> <p>(d) "Defacement" includes impairing or interfering with the appearance of beauty, damaging, disfiguring,</p>	

	<p>spoiling or injuring in any other way whatsoever and the word "deface" shall be construed accordingly ;</p>	
	<p>(e) "objectionable advertisement" means any advertisement which is likely to -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) incite any person to commit murder, sabotage or any offence involving violence; or</li> <li>(ii) seduce any member of any of the armed forces of the Union or of the Police force from his allegiance or his duty, or prejudice the recruiting of persons to serve in any such force or prejudice the discipline of any such force; or</li> <li>(iii) incite any section of the citizens of India to acts of violence against any other section of the citizens of India ; or which -</li> <li>(iv) is deliberately intended to outrage the religious feelings of any class of the citizens of India by insulting or blaspheming or profaning the religion or the religious beliefs of that class; or</li> <li>(v) is grossly indecent, or is scurrilous or obscene or intended for blackmail.</li> </ul> <p><b>Explanation.-</b> An advertisement shall not be deemed to be objectionable merely because words or signs or visible representations are used -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Criticising any social or religious practices without malicious intention and with an honest view to promote social or religious reform or social justice;</li> </ul>	
	<p>(f) "Place open to public view" means anything including any private place or building, monument, status, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing or contrivance which is visible to a person being in, or passing along, any public place;</p>	
	<p>(g) "Property" includes any building, hut, monument, statue, water pipe line, structure, wall including</p>	

	compound wall, tree, fence, post, pole or any other erection except at specified places;	
	(h) " Public Place" means any place (Including a road, street or way, whether a through fare or not and a landing place) to which the public are granted access or have a right to resort, or over which they have a right to pass;	
	(i) "writing" includes decoration, lettering, ornamentation, etc., produced by stencil.	
3.	On and from the commencement of this Regulation, no person shall affix to, or inscribe or exhibit on, any place open to public view,-	No person to affix to or inscribe or exhibit on any place open to public view any objectionable advertisement, etc.
	(j) any objectionable advertisement; or	
	(ii) any advertisement without the written consent of the owner or occupier or person in the management of the property in which such place is situated.	
4.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, or any other law for the time being in force, the Administrator may, if satisfied, that it is necessary or expedient so to do for purpose of preventing defacement, by notification in the official gazette, direct that from such date and in such area as may be specified in the notification, no person shall deface any place open to public view by spitting or urinating or pasting pamphlets, poster or writing or marking with ink, chalk, paint or any other material or method except for the purpose of indicating the name and for such other purpose, as may be specified in the said notification.	Administrator to specify by notification any area where no person shall deface any place open to public view
5.	Whoever affixes to, or inscribes or exhibits on, any place open to public view any objectionable advertisement shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may	Penalty for defacement by objectionable advertisements



	extend to Ten thousand rupees or with both.	
6.	Whoever affixes to, or inscribes or exhibits on, any place open to public view any advertisement without the written consent of the owner or occupier or person in management of the property in which such place is situated shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.	<b>Penalty for unauthorised defacement by advertisements</b>
7.	Whoever defaces any place open to public view in contravention of the notification issued under Section 4 shall be punishable for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.	<b>Penalty for contravention of notification issued under Section 4</b>
8.	Whoever in any manner whatsoever causes, procures, counsels, aids, abets or is accessory to, the commission of any offence under Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5, shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.	<b>Punishment of abettors</b>
9.	Where a person is prosecuted for committing an offence under Section 6, the burden of proving that he has the written consent referred to in that Section shall be on him.	<b>Burden of proof in certain cases</b>
10.	<p>(1) Where an offence has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time when the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence, and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.</p> <p>Provided that nothing contained in this sub - Section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Regulation, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that</p>	<b>Offence by companies</b>

	<p>he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub - Section (1), Where an offence under this Regulation has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any gross negligence on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.</p> <p><b>Explanation.-</b> For the purpose of this Section -</p> <p>(a) "Company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and</p> <p>(b) "director" in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.</p>	
11.	Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 any offence punishable under this Regulation shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that code.	Offence under the Act to be cognizable
12.	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Administration, any local authority or person for anything which is in good faith or in public interest done or intended to be done under this Regulation.	Indemnity
13.	<p>(1) The Administrator or any officer authorised in this behalf may, by notice require the owner or the person having control over any place open to public view, to erase any writing, free any defacement or remove any mark from such place within such time as may be specified in such notice.</p> <p>(2) If such erasing, freeing or, as the case may be</p>	Power of Administrator to erase writing, etc.,

	removing is not carried out within the time specified in the notice given under sub - Section (1), the Administrator or such authorised officer may cause such erasing, freeing or removing to be done and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or such other person and in default of such payment, such expenses shall be recovered from such owner or such other person as if they were arrears of land revenue.	
14.	The provisions of this Regulation, are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.	<b>Other laws not affected</b>
15.	(1) The Administrator may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Regulation  Provided however that any modification or annulment shall not affect the validity of anything already done and acted upon under such rules and notification.	<b>Power to make rules</b>



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UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP  
LAKSHADWEEP POLICE  
(HOME DEPARTMENT)

Kavaratti Island,  
Dated : 22-09-2021.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**F.No. 1/18/2021-Pol/2303 :-** Draft the Lakshadweep Habitual Offenders Regulation, 2021 is hereby published for the purpose of eliciting public opinion on the draft regulation. The comments /suggestions, if any may be submitted to the Senior Superintendent of Police, Union Territory of Lakshadweep in writing with in a period of 30 days from 22-09-2021.

Sd/-  
Senior Superintendent of Police  
U.T. of Lakshadweep.

# **FINAL DRAFT**

## **The Lakshadweep Habitual Offenders Regulation, 2021**

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Lakshadweep Habitual Offenders Regulation, 2021 (No___ of 2021) (DRAFT)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Promulgated by the President in the Seventy Second year of Republic of India.</p>	
	A Regulation to make better provision for the treatment and training of habitual offenders and for certain other matters.	
	<i>In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 240 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Regulation made by him:-</i>	
	<b>CHAPTER I Preliminary</b>	
1	(1) This Regulation may be called the Lakshadweep Habitual Offenders Regulation, 2021	<b>Short title, extent and commencement.</b>
	(2) It extends to the whole of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep	
	(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Administrator may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.	
2	In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,-	<b>Definitions. -</b>
	(a) "Administration" means the administration of Union Territory of Lakshadweep;	
	(b) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep appointed by President under article 239 of the Constitution";	
	(c) "Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;	

	(d) "Corrective settlement" means any place established, approved or certified as a corrective settlement under section 14;	
	(e) "District Magistrate" means, in relation to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, the District Magistrate of Union Territory of Lakshadweep or any officer empowered in this behalf by the Administrator, by notification in the <i>Official Gazette</i> , to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate under this Regulation;	
	<p>(f) "Habitual offender" means any person who, since his attaining the age of eighteen years, has during any consecutive period (whether before or after the commencement of this Regulation, or partly before and partly after such commencement) of five years, been sentenced on conviction, on not less than three occasions, to a substantive term of imprisonment for one or more of the scheduled offences committed on separate occasions, being offences which are not connected together as to form parts of the same transaction and such sentence has not been reversed in appeal or revision;</p> <p><b>Explanation.</b> - In computing the consecutive period of five years aforesaid, any period spent in jail either under a sentence of imprisonment or under detention shall not be taken into account,</p> <p>(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this regulation;</p>	
	(h) "registered offender" means a habitual offender registered or re-registered under this Regulation;	
	(i) "scheduled offence" means an offence specified in the Schedule or an offence analogous thereto;	
	(j) "Superintendent of Police" means Superintendent of Police appointed by the Administration, by notification in the <i>Official Gazette</i> , to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police under this Regulation.	

	<b>CHAPTER II</b> <b>Registration of habitual offenders and restriction of their movements</b>	
3	The Administrator may direct the District Magistrate to make a register of habitual offenders within his district, by entering therein the names and other prescribed particulars of such offenders.	<b>Power of Administrator to direct registration of habitual offenders.</b>
4	<p>For the purpose of carrying out the direction given under section 3, the District Magistrate or any officer authorised by him in this behalf shall, by notice in the prescribed form to be served in the prescribed manner, call upon every habitual offender in the district-</p> <p>(a) to appear before him at a time and place specified in the notice;</p> <p>(b) to furnish such information as may be necessary to enable him to enter the name and other prescribed particulars of the habitual offender in the register; and</p> <p>(c) to allow the finger and palm impressions, foot prints and photographs of the habitual offender to be taken:</p> <p>Provided that the name and other prescribed particulars of a habitual offender shall not be entered in the register, unless he has been given reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such entry should not be made.</p>	<b>Procedure for preparing a register of habitual offenders.</b>
5	<p>(1) The register shall be placed in the keeping of the Superintendent of Police of the district who shall, from time to time, report to the District Magistrate any alterations which ought, in his opinion, to be made therein.</p> <p>(2) After the register has been placed in the keeping of the Superintendent of Police, no fresh entry shall be made in the register, nor shall any entry be cancelled except by or under, an order in writing of the District Magistrate.</p>	<b>Charge of register and alterations therein.</b>
6	The District Magistrate, or any officer authorised by him	<b>Power to take finger</b>



	in this behalf, may at any time order the finger and palm impressions, footprints and photographs, of any registered offender to be taken.	and palm impressions, footprints and photographs at any time.
7	<p>(1) Every registered offender shall notify to such authority, and in such manner, as may be prescribed, any change or intended change of his ordinary residence:</p> <p>Provided that where such offender changes, or intends to change, his ordinary residences (whether within the Union territory of Lakshadweep or not), he shall notify the change or intended change to the District Magistrate.</p> <p>(2) The District Magistrate may, by order in writing, direct that any registered offender shall-</p> <p>(a) report himself once in each month, or where the District Magistrate for reasons specified in the order so directs, more frequently, to such authority, and in such manner, as may be specified in the order, and</p> <p>(b) notify any absence or intended absence from his ordinary residence to the aforesaid authority:</p> <p>Provided that the District Magistrate may exempt any such offender from notifying any absence or intended absence from his ordinary residence for such period, and under such conditions as to him appear reasonable.</p>	Registered offenders to notify change of residence and to report themselves
8	<p>(1) Where any registered offender changes his ordinary residence to another island within the Union territory of Lakshadweep, the Sub Divisional Magistrate/ Sub Divisional Officer of the island in which the offender is registered shall inform the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the other island of such change, and at the same time furnish him with the name and other particulars relating to the registered offender in the register.</p> <p>(2) On the receipt of such information, the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the other Island shall enter in his register the name and other</p>	Procedure on change of residence of habitual offender

	<p>particulars of the registered offender furnished to him, and inform the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the previous island, and thereupon such Sub Divisional Magistrate shall cancel from his register the entry relating to that registered offender:</p> <p>Provided that where a registered offender changes his ordinary residence to another district outside the Union territory of Lakshadweep, the District Magistrate of the first district shall, while furnishing the District Magistrate of the other district with the name and other particulars of the registered offender, make a request to that District Magistrate that he may be informed of the steps, if any, which may have been taken in relation to the offender under any law for the time being in force in that other district; and upon the receipt of such information, the District Magistrate of the first district shall cancel from his register the entry relating to that registered offender.</p>	
	<p>(3) Upon the entry of the name and other particulars of a registered offender in any register in the Union territory of Lakshadweep under sub-section (2), the provisions of this Regulation and the rules made thereunder shall apply to him as if he has been registered, in pursuance of a direction given under section 3, in the register of the district to which he has changed his ordinary residence.</p>	
9	<p>(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the registration of a habitual offender under this Regulation shall, unless earlier cancelled, cease to be in force on the expiry of five years from the date of such registration, and on such cancellation or expiry, the habitual offender shall cease to be registered offender</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding the cancellation, or expiry of duration of registration, a habitual offender may be re-registered in accordance with the</p>	<p><b>Duration of registration and re-registration of habitual offenders.</b></p>

	<p>provisions of this Regulation relating to registration, as often as he is convicted of one or more of the scheduled offences at any time after such cancellation or expiry; and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the re-registration shall, unless earlier cancelled, cease to be in force on the expiry of five years from the date of such re-registration.</p>	
	<p>(3) Where a registered offender is, during the period of registration or re-registration, convicted of one or more of the scheduled offences and sentenced to a substantive term of imprisonment, the duration of registration or re-registration shall be extended for a period of five years from the date of his release from such imprisonment.</p>	
10	<p>(1) Any person aggrieved by the registration, or re-registration, of his name under section 4, or as the case may be, section 9, or by an order under sub-section (2) of section 7, may within the prescribed period make a representation to the Administrator against such registration, re-registration or order.</p>	<p><b>Right to make representations against registration or re-registration, etc</b></p>
	<p>(2) The Administrator shall, after considering the representation, and giving the aggrieved person an opportunity of being heard, either confirm or cancel the registration, re-registration or order, as the case may be, and shall in the case of confirmation record a brief statement of the reasons therefor.</p>	
11	<p>(1) If in the opinion of the Administrator it is necessary or expedient in the interest of the general public so to do, the Administrator may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), by order direct that any registered offender shall be restricted in his movements to such area, and for such period not exceeding three years, as may be specified in the order.</p>	<p><b>Power to restrict movements of registered offenders.</b></p>
	<p>(2) Before making any such order the Administrator shall take into consideration the following matters, that is to say,-</p>	



	<p>(a) the nature of the offences of which the registered offender has been convicted, and the circumstances in which the offences were committed;</p> <p>(b) whether the registered offender follows any lawful occupation, and whether such occupation is conducive to an honest and settled way of life and is not merely a pretence for the purpose of facilitating the commission of crime;</p> <p>(c) the suitability of the area to which his movements are to be restricted; and</p> <p>(d) the manner in which the registered offender may earn his living within the restricted area, and the adequacy of arrangements which are, or are likely to be, available therefor.</p>	
	(3) A copy of the order shall be served on the registered offender in the prescribed manner.	
	(4) The period specified in an order under sub-section (1) shall in no case extend beyond the period of registration or re-registration as the case may be, referred to in section 9.	
12	<p>The Administrator may, by order, cancel any order made under section 11, or alter any area specified in an order under that section:</p> <p>Provided that before making such order, the Administrator shall consider the matters referred to in sub-section (2) of section 11 in so far as they may be applicable.</p>	<b>Power to cancel or alter restrictions of movements.</b>
13.	<p>(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the powers of the Administrator under sections 11 and 12 may be exercised also by a Magistrate having power to act under section 110 of the Code, but without prejudice to the exercise of his powers under that section of the Code.</p>	<b>Powers under sections 11 and 12 also exercisable by certain Magistrates.</b>
	(2) A Magistrate acting under section 11 or 12 shall follow, as nearly as may be, the procedure laid down in sections 111, 112, 113, 114 and 116 of the Code for an order requiring security for good behaviour:	

	<p>Provided that the order in writing referred to in section 111 of the Code shall, in addition to setting forth the substance of the information received, state the term, not exceeding three years, during which the order of restriction shall be in force.</p> <p>(3) Where the Administrator has already made an order under section 11 in respect of a habitual offender, the Magistrate shall not exercise any powers conferred by this section in respect of the same habitual offender, during any period in which the order of the Administrator is in force.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER III</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Corrective training of habitual offenders</b></p>	
14	<p>(1) For the purpose of placing therein such habitual offenders as are directed to receive corrective training under this Regulation, the Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish and maintain in the Union territory of Lakshadweep as many corrective settlements as it thinks fit.</p> <p>(2) The Administrator may also approve or certify any privately managed institution (whether known as a settlement or otherwise) as a corrective settlement for the purposes of this Regulation.</p>	Establishment of corrective settlements.
15	<p>(1) When the Administrator is satisfied from the report of the District Magistrate or otherwise, that it is expedient with a view to the reformation of a registered offender and the prevention of crime, that the registered offender should receive training of a corrective character for a substantial period, the Administrator may by order in writing direct that the registered offender shall receive training of a corrective character for such period, not exceeding the duration of his registration or re-registration, as may be specified in the order.</p> <p>(2) Where a habitual offender, who is not more than forty years of age,-</p> <p>(a) is convicted of any offence punishable with</p>	Power to direct habitual offenders to receive corrective training.



	<p>imprisonment, or</p> <p>(b) is required in pursuance of section 110 of the Code to execute a bond for his good behaviour, and the Court or the Magistrate is satisfied from the evidence in the case and other materials on record that it is expedient with a view to his reformation and the prevention of crime, that he should receive training of a corrective character, for a substantial period, the Court or the Magistrate may, in lieu of sentencing him for such offence or, as the case may be, requiring him to execute such bond, direct that he shall receive corrective training for such term of not less than two and not more than five years, as the Court or the Magistrate may determine.</p>	
	<p>(3) Before giving any direction under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the Administrator, the Court or the Magistrate, as the case may be, shall-</p> <p>(a) consult the officer, prescribed on the capacity of the corrective settlements to receive the habitual offender;</p> <p>(b) take into consideration the physical and mental condition of the offender, and his suitability for receiving corrective training in a corrective settlement; and</p> <p>(c) give a reasonable opportunity to the offender to show cause why such direction should not be given.</p>	
	<p>(4) A habitual offender, in respect, of whom a direction to receive corrective training has been made, shall be placed in a corrective settlement for the term of his training, and while in such settlement shall be treated in such manner and receive such training as may be prescribed.</p>	
16	<p>The Administrator, or any officer authorised by it in this behalf, may at any time by order in writing direct any habitual offender who may be in a corrective settlement to be transferred to another corrective settlement or to be discharged therefrom; and accordingly he shall be so transferred or, as the case may be, discharged.</p>	<p><b>Power to transfer or discharge from corrective settlement.</b></p>

	<b>CHAPTER IV</b> <b>Penalties and procedure</b>	
17	<p>A habitual offender who without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him,-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) fails to appear in compliance with a notice issued under section 4, or</li> <li>(b) intentionally omits to furnish any information required under that section, or furnishes as true any information which he knows, or has reason to believe, to be false or does not believe to be true, or</li> <li>(c) refuses to allow his finger and palm impressions, foot-prints and photographs to be taken by any person acting under an order passed under section 6, or</li> <li>(d) fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 7 or with an order of the District Magistrate under sub-section (2) thereof or with an order under section 11, may be arrested without warrant, and shall be punished - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) on first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both, and</li> <li>(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both:</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Provided that, if the Court, after taking into consideration the offender's age and physical and mental condition and his suitability for receiving training of a corrective character in a corrective settlement, is satisfied that it is expedient with a view to his reformation and the prevention of crime, that he should receive training of a corrective character for a substantial period, the Court may, in lieu of sentencing the offender to any punishment under this section, direct, after giving him an opportunity of</p>	<p>Penalty for failure to comply with certain provisions of the Regulation.</p>

	showing cause (and after consulting the officer prescribed on the capacity of the corrective settlements to receive him) that he shall receive corrective training in a corrective settlement for such term not exceeding three years, as it may determine.	
18	<p>If any habitual offender -</p> <p>(a) is found outside the area to which his movements have been restricted in contravention of the conditions under which he is permitted to leave such area, or</p> <p>(b) escapes from any corrective settlement in which he is placed.</p> <p>He may be arrested without warrant by a police-officer, and taken before a Magistrate who, on proof of the facts, may order him to be removed to such area or to such corrective settlement, there to be dealt with in accordance with this Regulation and the rules made thereunder.</p>	Arrest of persons found outside restriction area of corrective settlement.
19	<p>1) Whoever, being a person in respect of whom a direction has been made under section 11, or section 15, and having been convicted of any of the scheduled offences falling under Part I of the Schedule is convicted of the same or of any other scheduled offence falling in that Part shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years.</p> <p>(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of such person to any further or other punishment to which he may be liable under the Indian Penal Code or any other law.</p>	Enhanced punishment for certain previously convicted persons.
20	Whoever, being a person in respect of whom a direction has been made under section 11, or section 15, is found in any place under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court -	Punishment for certain registered offenders found under suspicious circumstances.
	(a) that he was about to commit, or aid in the commission of, theft or robbery, or	

	(b) that he was making preparation for committing theft or robbery, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.	
21	If a police officer having an opportunity to arrest any person under section 18, fails to arrest him in circumstances which are not beyond his control, he shall on conviction be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may be extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.	Penalty for failure to arrest a habitual offender.
	<b>CHAPTER V</b> <b>Miscellaneous</b>	
22	No court shall question the validity of any direction or order issued under this Regulation.	Bar of jurisdiction.
23	No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Administrator or any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Regulation.	Bar of legal proceedings.
24	The Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Regulation except the power under section 25 may also be exercised subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the notification, by such officer not below the rank of a District Magistrate as may be specified therein.	Power to delegate.
25	(1) The Administrator may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.  (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the form of notice under section 4 and the manner in which such notice may be served;</li> <li>(b) the form of the register of habitual offenders and the particulars to be entered</li> </ul>	Power to make rules.



	<p>therein;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) the authority to whom and the manner in which any change or intended change of ordinary residence shall be notified under sub-section (1) of section 7;</li> <li>(d) the nature of restrictions to be observed by registered offenders whose movements have been restricted;</li> <li>(e) the grant of certificate of identity to registered offenders and inspection of such certificates;</li> <li>(f) the conditions under which the offenders may be permitted to leave the area to which their movements have been restricted or the corrective settlements in which they have been placed;</li> <li>(g) the terms upon which offenders may be discharged from corrective settlements;</li> <li>(h) the working, management, control and supervision of corrective settlements including the discipline and conduct of persons placed therein;</li> <li>(i) the conditions for, and the manner of, approving or certifying privately managed settlements;</li> <li>(j) the appointment of non-official visitors for corrective settlements;</li> <li>(k) the conditions and circumstances under which members of the family of a habitual offender may be permitted to stay with him in a corrective settlement;</li> <li>(l) the periodical review of the cases of all persons whose movements have been restricted or who are placed in corrective settlements under this Regulation;</li> <li>(m) any other matter which is to be, or may be prescribed, under this Regulation.</li> </ul>	
	<p>(3) In making rules under this Regulation the Administrator may provide that a contravention of any of the rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees</p>	
26	Nothing in this Regulation shall affect the powers of any	<b>Savings.</b>



	competent authority under any law for the time being in force to make an order of restriction or detention, and any order passed or direction made under this Regulation in so far as it conflicts with any order made by a competent authority under such law shall be deemed to be inoperative while the order under such law remains in force.	
27	(1) Any law in force in the Union territory of Lakshadweep or any area thereof corresponding to any of the provisions of this Regulation or any part thereof shall stand repealed as from the date of coming into force of this Regulation.	Repeal.
	<p>(2) "Provided that such repeal shall not affect—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the previous operation of any Act so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder;</li> <li>(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any Act so repealed;</li> <li>(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Act so repealed;</li> <li>(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the Regulation had not been promulgated.</li> </ul> <p>Provided further that, subject to the preceding proviso, anything done or any action taken (including orders or rules made, notices issued and settlements established or approved) under any Act so repealed shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Regulation, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the Regulation, and shall continue in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the Regulation.</p>	

	395	Dacoity.	
	397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	
	398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	
	399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.	
	400	Belonging to a gang of dacoits.	
	401	Belonging to a gang of thieves.	
	402	Assembling for purpose of committing dacoity.	
	411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	
	414	Assisting in concealment of stolen property.	
	451	House-trespass in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment.	
	452	House-trespass after preparation for hurt, assault or wrongful restraint.	
	453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	
	454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment.	
	455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation for hurt, assault or wrongful restraint.	
	456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	
	457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment.	
	458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation for hurt, assault, or wrongful restraint.	
	459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	
	460	All persons jointly concerned in lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night punishable where death or grievous	

	hurt caused by one of them.	
	<b>II</b> <b>Offence under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic</b> <b>In Women and Girls Act, 1956 (Central Act 104 of</b> <b>1956)</b>	
	4 Living on the earning of prostitution	